

NEAR VOTE ON NOMINATION

Democratic
Chiefs



Senator Robert J. Bulkley

Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio... for of prohibition and suggested by many as a possible vice presidential candidate.



Senator Robert F. Wagner

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York... long-time political ally of Al Smith.



Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee... prominently mentioned as a possible 1932 vice presidential nominee.



Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh... Pennsylvania Democratic boss who is strong supporter of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

South Breaks Over as Party Goes Wet

7 of Southern States in Favor of Prohi Repeal

Democratic Convention Votes Overwhelmingly for Repeal of 18th Amendment, 934 to 213—Texas and South Carolina Joint Wet Parade—Arkansas Dry, 13 to 5

The nation sat in front of its radio receiving sets Wednesday night and heard the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in a thundering session that lasted 5½ hours repudiate the Eighteenth amendment and declare openly for prohibition repeal.

Repeal won by an overwhelming majority, 934 to 213.

On the roll call of states at 12:30 Thursday morning, Chicago daylight time (11:30 p. m. Wednesday in Hope), repeal went over when Ohio record-ed its vote, 2 dry, 49 wet.

The big Eastern and Far Western states were conceded for repeal, and were believed prior to the convening of the delegates to hold sufficient votes to put over the repeal measure—but the big surprise of the convention was the record-breaking wet vote that was turned in by the South and Middle West.

South Goes Wet

Seven of the 13 Southern states went wet, and the total vote of Southern delegates was 181 for repeal, to 123 for resumption.

The vote in the South.

Dry: Alabama 21-3; Arkansas 13-5; Georgia 22-0; Mississippi 20-0; North Carolina 18-8; Virginia 13-11.

Wet: Florida 15-1; Kentucky 26-0; Louisiana 17-3; Maryland 16-0; South Carolina 18-0; Tennessee 18-6; Texas 13-0; West Virginia 13-1.

Elsewhere there were the following surprises: The traditionally dry state of Maine voted wet 102 and Idaho, home state of the dry Senator Borah on the Republican-Independent side, went wet 8-0. Kansas remained dry, however, by the narrow margin of 12-8.

Many of the state delegations were bound by the unit rule, the majority vote of the delegation determining how the state's entire voting strength should be cast. Thus, the Idaho delegation was wet by only one vote's margin—but all eight votes of the delegation were cast as wet.

Bulletins

HATFIELD—(P)—Three men about noon robbed the First State Bank of Hatfield, near Mena, and escaped with \$1,000.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—(P)—A defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal in the trial of John Hughes Curtis, hoaxer in the Lindbergh kidnaping case, was denied Thursday.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—(P)—Two men took Haskell Bohn, 21, son of a wealthy refrigerator manufacturer, away in an automobile Thursday. Police said he was kid-napped.

HAMILTON, Ohio—(P)—Eight persons were killed in the collision of a passenger and freight car of the Cincinnati & Lake Erie Railroad, near Trenton, north of here, Thursday morning.

Mr. Lewis Writes About Soup-Hound

Tollie Maness Catches a Customer for Jumping on Luther

Editor The Star: As it is nearing the primary election, will be pleased to say words to the good people of Hempstead county relative of the paragraphs that appeared in our paper June 26th by Mr. Maness under June 24, 1932.

I would like to call your attention a second time to the statement of our state auditor commanding our competent county judge and other county officers who have placed us at the head of the state map.

Second, we should not pay attention to any political hand-out like Mr. Maness is trying to hand us, bearing on the integrity of our judge, because he does not build or repair absolute highways to our doors out of county funds for personal benefit. Furthermore, it could be possible that some of our small road districts have not paid road tax enough to buy a soup-hound a bowl of soup.

Third, I believe in telling about the good qualities of a man, and if there are any bad ones, let the other fellow find them out for himself.

Fourth, if Judge Higgason builds a highway for Mr. Maness, we don't need any road overseas, and I will request him to build one for me or furnish an airplane with sky-hooks for the purpose of ingress and egress to the highway. I only mention the sky-hooks attachment for the reason

(Continued on Page Three)

Pessimistic Report on Business in May

General Trade Lines Fail to Show Seasonal Pick-Up—Month Runs Behind April, and May a Year Ago, in Eighth Federal Reserve District

ST. LOUIS—(P)—Sales of automobiles, hardware and clothing increased in May, as compared with April, but all other lines recorded decreases for the 30-day period, the monthly report of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis for the Eighth Federal Reserve district, published Thursday, shows.

Declines in the general level of commerce and industry were noted, with sales volume substantially below that of the corresponding period in 1931, and the average in recent years.

Outputs in virtually all classifications of manufactures in May fell below that of the preceding month, with lines which ordinarily increase their operations at this time of the year failing to show the usual seasonal expansion. The continued lower trend

Official Salaries Must Come Down, Taxpayers Assert

500 Persons From All Over County Jam Hope City Hall

GRAVES, KEY-NOTER

Honest Officials Want to Come Down to People's Level, He Declares

A county-wide meeting to complete organization of a Hempstead County Taxpayers League, attended by over 500 persons, gathered at Hope city hall Thursday morning and perfected a permanent organization in an effort to work for immediate and substantial reduction in municipal, county and state expense, salaries of every city, county and state office holder, to reduce taxes "and to stay on the job until this has been accomplished."

J. H. Kent acted as chairman of the organization in the absence of Lt. A. Foster, who was ill. Dr. W. R. Anderson, pastor of First Presbyterian church, of Hope, said the prayer opening the meeting.

Attorney O. A. Graves, designated as the "keynote" speaker for the occasion, reviewed last Thursday's meeting which was the first of its kind in Hempstead county, and stated the purpose of the league and what was to be accomplished.

Mr. Graves' Speech

He said: "I believe the expenses of the state government can be reduced at least 25 per cent by abolishing useless commissions and offices, consolidating departments and eliminating extravagance and by cutting the salary of every city, county and state office-holder. We are going to start at home first by asking the city and county officials to lead the way in this economy movement. We must handle our officers like we were running a business, and when a worldwide depression comes on they ought to be willing to cut their salaries and come down on the level with the rest of us. I believe the office-holders of Hempstead county want to do right—but if they are not willing to reduce their salaries we should elect another man in his place when the next election comes around."

"The salaries of every state official as well as county employee should be slashed. A public official is not worthy of holding an office if he is not willing to go hand in hand and be on the level with the rest of the people."

"Before the next election we should look around for an honest man, investigate his past record and if it looks 'shady' not to vote for him as a representative of the people, but to select a man that confidence can be placed in."

Warns of Campaigners

Mr. Graves warned his audience to be on the lookout for Little Rock political henchmen coming into this county, paying a certain man \$10 to swing votes toward his chief, in various communities over Hempstead county.

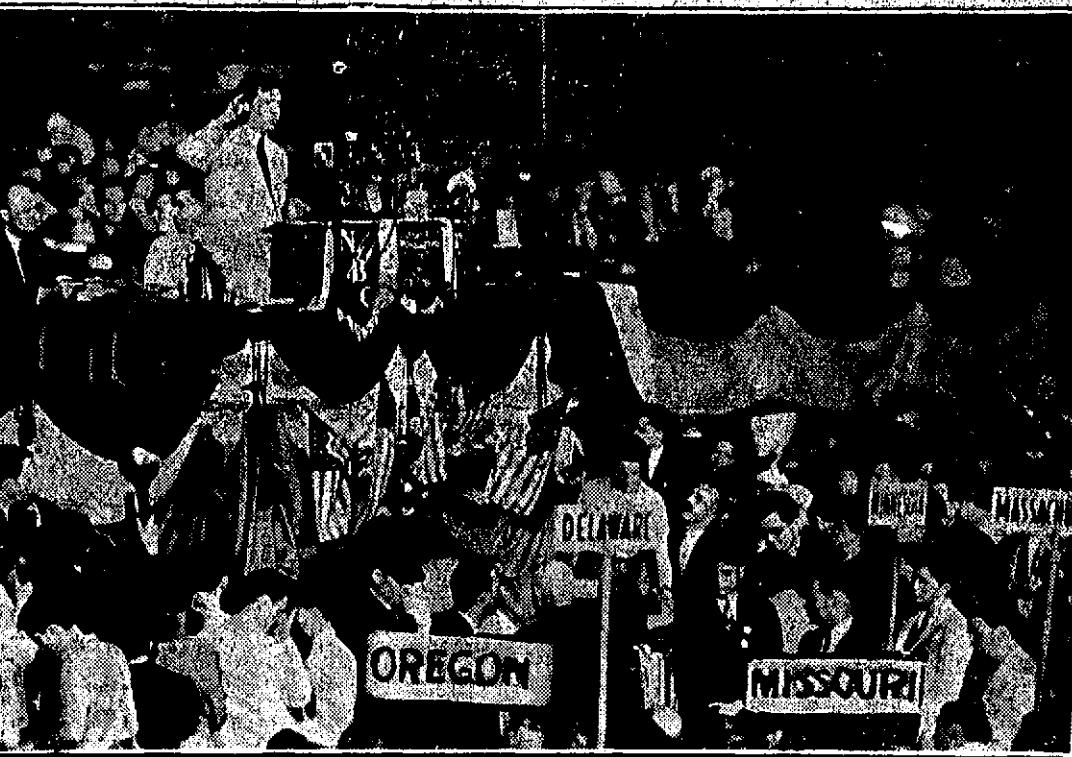
Mr. Graves touched on national politics, and recalled efforts made by congress for drastic reductions in the expense of the federal government.

In conclusion he reminded his hearers that he was not a candidate for office and didn't expect a cent for his speech—but was trying to arouse the voters' moral consciousness to rise up and put the right men in office when the next election comes.

Mr. Graves finished by saying that the office-holder should be ashamed of his high-priced salary—that they should be the ones to lead us out of of

(Continued on Page Two)

When Roosevelt Forces Won



ABOVE—The climax of the first big fight of the 1932 Democratic convention, in which the Roosevelt forces won the election of Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, as permanent chairman, is pictured here. This photo shows Senator Walsh and the committee that escorted him to the platform for his formal introduction by Temporary Chairman Barkley. Left to right are Senator Robert J. Bulkley, Ohio; Senator Clarence C. Dill, of Washington; Mrs. Caroline O'Day, of Rye, N. Y.; Senator Walsh; and Temporary Chairman Barkley.

BELOW—The Roosevelt forces at Chicago won their first skirmish when Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana succeeded in seating 20 pro-Roosevelt delegates from his state whose election had been contested as illegal. Here is the scene as "The Kingfish" addressed the convention in their behalf, shortly before the assemblage voted, 638 to 514, to accept the delegation.

Germany Rejects French Proposal

Unwilling to Deposit 6-Billion-Mark Bond for Past-Due Reparations—Nations, However, Move Nearer Understanding, With Agreement Still Doubtful

LAUSANNE, Switzerland—(P)—Germany refused Thursday to agree to a suggestion by France to deposit a 6-billion-mark bond with the World Bank in lieu of reparations annuities, pending negotiation of revised debt agreements with the United States.

British Prime Minister MacDonald pleaded with the Germans to accept the proposal, assuring them they need not fear with regard to American generosity.

The reparations conference at Lausanne took an optimistic turn Wednesday night, when expected adjournment was put off by a change in front both on the part of Germany and France.

Germany was quoted as retiring from its original position that it would pay no reparations at all; and France came down somewhat on its demand for economic advantages equal to such reparations as might be forgiven Germany.

Meanwhile at Geneva, also in Switzerland, where the nations are gathered in a disarmament conference, France turned with increasing favor toward President Hoover's proposal that all nations cut down their military, naval and aviation armaments by one-third.

At Washington, late Wednesday, the senate rejected President Hoover's proposal that the United States join in an international trade conference, and

sustained Senator Borah in a counter-proposal, voting \$40,000 as American expense money toward participation in an international conference on money, particularly looking toward the restoration of silver coinage.

WASHINGTON—(P)—President Hoover Thursday signed the national economy bill which it is estimated will save around 150 million dollars in federal government expenditures.

The president was informed Thursday by the congressional conferees on the unemployment relief bill that they would not complete their agreement until next week—thus ending all chances of adjournment by Saturday.

The senate passed and sent to the house a bill reducing from 4½ to 3 per cent the rate of interest on veterans' loans on adjusted service certificates.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



A woman sometimes takes more pains than a lawyer in preparing her case.

Place Candidates
Before Convention

About 2 Thirds

Ovation Greets Pres-
tation of Franklin D.
Roosevelt

APPROVE PLATE

McAdoo and Murph-
y Planes Are De-
cidedly Popular

CHICAGO—(P)—Plaudits of Franklin D. Roosevelt's nomination for the presidency, this morning, John E. Mack told the New York National Convention Thursday, when the New York delegation "filled the room with a hearty and unanimous endorsement of the candidate.

The most tumultuous ovation of the entire convention came when the delegation from New York placed Governor Roosevelt's name before the delegates.

The convention was informed that the nomination was to be ratified at 10:30 a. m. Chicago daylight time.

McAdoo's Planes

The convention previously had rejected by a slim vote the minority plank on banking, proposed by William G. McAdoo, to banish all bank deposits in Federal Reserve banks to pay the cash taxes, and to prohibit national conferences on banking and others.

Defeat of the minority plank spelled the doom of the second proposal of Governor Alben W. Barkley of Oklahoma. Governor Murray of Oklahoma, Governor of the state, had told the convention on Tuesday night that it might quit talking about prohibition unless it adopted his financial proposal, he said.

"Unless you do something more money in circulation will have any currency value," he said.

CHICAGO—(P)—Governor McAdoo's proposal to prohibit all bank deposits in Federal Reserve banks, adopted Wednesday night, will be voted on at the Democratic National Convention.

Sheppard's Plan

WASHINGTON—(P)—Senate Sheppard of Texas, co-chairman of the Eighteenth amendment, said Thursday that he would vote to ratify the proposal to the convention, and would oppose ratification of the amendment.

Senator Bingham, of Connecticut, long a repeal and modification advocate, was elated at the action of the Democratic convention, and said he would move to take his bill from the senate calendar for consideration.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, however, doesn't think a vote on modification can be reached at this session.

Democratic Platform

CHICAGO—(P)—The text of the Democratic platform approved by the Resolutions Committee follows:

In this time of unprecedented economic and social distress the Democratic party declares its conviction that the chief causes of these conditions were the disastrous policies pursued by our government since the World War of economic isolation; fostering the merger of competitive business into monopolies, and encouraging the indefensible expansion and concentration of credit for private profit at the expense of the public.

Those who were responsible for these policies have abandoned the ideals on which the war was won and thrown away the fruits of victory, thus rejecting the greatest opportunity in history to bring peace, prosperity and happiness to our people and to the world.

They have ruined our foreign trade, destroyed the values of our commodities and products, crippled our banking system, robbed millions of our people of their life savings and thrown millions more out of work, produced widespread poverty and brought the government to a state of financial distress unprecedented in times of peace.

The only hope for improving present conditions, restoring employment, affording permanent relief to the people, and bringing the nation back to its former proud position of domestic happiness and of financial, industrial, agricultural and commercial leadership in the world lies in a drastic change in economic and governmental policies.

Believing that a party platform is a covenant with the people to be faithfully kept by the party when entrusted with power, and that the people are entitled to know in plain words the terms of the contract for which they are asked to subscribe, we hereby declare this to be the platform of the Democratic party.

The Democratic party solemnly promises by appropriate action to put into effect the principles, policies and reforms herein advocated, and to eradicate the policies, methods and practices herein condemned.

Would Eliminate Extravagance

We advocate:

1. An immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures

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Star

Are You in the Game?

SECTION ONE

(Continued from page one)

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Commercial failures in the district, according to Dun's, numbered 123 and involved liabilities of \$8,062,615 in May, against 151 failures in April with liabilities of \$5,589,920, and 104 defaults for a total of \$3,148,548 in May a year ago.

More favorable weather and purchase of goods ordinarily acquired earlier in the year were reflected in a fair increase in May sales of clothing over the April total. Demand centered chiefly in low priced apparel. Prices were practically unchanged.

The substantial increase in automobile distribution reversed the trend of recent years for this month. This increase was due largely to the fact that one leading producer in the low-price field was not able to make deliveries on new models during April.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. Foster, chairman; V. H. Kent, Steve Carrigan, W. Kendall Dennis, A. H. Wade, E. S. Greening, S. H. Bryant, C. A. Graves, W. J. Hartfield, farmer, came before the group as the next Speaker. He commended Mr. Graves for his speech, and pointed out the cost of living due to high priced office-holders, excessive taxes, grafting and dishonest politicians in the government.

Municipal Judge J. A. Gentry, the next speaker said, I heartily endorse the movement of the Taxpayers League. He explained that he was a poor office holder, but was willing for a safe and sensible committee of taxpayers leagues to investigate his case and if they saw fit he would abide by the salary it fixed.

The Judge denounced state office holders who he knew to be crooks. He said: Women have been put on the payroll of the state government, and you can guess the rest. He stated that office holders should be willing to cut their salaries to permit greater economy in the state and county.

There are over 300 boards and commissions in the state government, and some of them are useless and can be abolished. Over 90 per cent of Arkansas legislation was to create a job for someone. The people don't know about all this, and these various boards and commissions, and it ought to be the ultimate aim of the people to do away with some of them, and the taxpayers league, if formed in every county can accomplish this.

Name Townships Men

Twelve men representing each township in Hempstead county were appointed to work with the original executive committee in their effort to petition county office holders to reduce their salaries. These men and the executive committee will make their report at the next meeting of the league, which was set for Saturday, July 9 at 2 o'clock at the city hall. The 12 men representing each township ship at Little Rock.

A taxpayers league should be formed in every county of Arkansas to get candidates to sign on the dotted line in regard to their stand toward important questions—such as to prevent them from betraying the people in the future," Mr. Carrigan said.

Statement of Purpose

A report from the executive committee which was adopted unanimously by the audience was read, as follows:

"To the Hempstead County Taxpayers League:

"We, the undersigned, your Committee on Organization, respectfully submit the following report:

"We recommend that a permanent organization be effected, to be known as Hempstead County Taxpayers League, with no membership fees or dues; and that every white citizen and taxpayer in this county be eligible to membership.

"That the purpose of this organization shall be to work for an immediate and substantial reduction of municipal, county and state expenses, salaries and taxes, and to stay on the job until this has been accomplished.

"We believe that the expenses of our State government can be reduced at least 25 per cent by abolishing useless commissions, and offices, and consolidating departments and eliminating extravagance, and by reducing the salary of every State official and employee, and we call upon our representatives to pledge themselves to vote and work for such a program in the legislature.

"We heartily approve the plank in the platform just adopted by the Democratic National Convention now in session in Chicago, which pledges the Democratic party to work for an immediate and drastic reduction of all government expenditure to accomplish the saving of not less than 25 per cent in the cost of the federal government.

"We recommend that a committee of twelve members, one from each township in the county, be appointed or elected by this organization, and that the chairman of this organization

County & Probate Judge

H. M. STEPHENS

For County Treasurer

FRANK WARD

C. F. ROUNTON

For Circuit Clerk

DALE C. JONES

LILLIE MIDDLEBROOKS

For Representative

EMORY A. THOMPSON

For Road Overseer

Bodow Township

D. M. (Monroe) KENT

O. D. MIDDLEBROOKS

For Constable

(DeRan Township)

C. A. (ALLEN) SHIPP

Bois d'Arc—Brooks Shultz.

Ozan—W. E. Elmore.

DeRan—J. H. Kent.

Saline—J. O. Johnson.

Wallaceburg—J. A. Wade.

Bodow—A. N. Rider.

Spring Hill—O. R. Brink.

On motion by Attorney C. A. Graves the audience stood and thanked the editor of Hope Star for sending a reporter to "cover" the Taxpayers League meeting.

REDUCED PRICES

50c

75c

REDACTED

NOTICE!

Beginning July 1st, we will give 10 per cent cash discount on all sales of 10 cents or more, except tobacco products.

We sell strictly for cash. No tickets, memorandum, etc. We are short of finances, like many others.

You save 10 per cent for cash at

MORELAND'S

Luck's Service Station

Will Not Move!

BEGINNING JULY FIRST

Ray and Odell Luck will operate this station at the present location, with no change in firm name, and will continue to give you the prompt, courteous service you have enjoyed in the past. The continuation of your business will be greatly appreciated by us.

Phone 485—Opposite Missouri Pacific Depot

Open All Night

HOPE, ARK.

Gulf Products

So They Say

Mr. Hoover and his associates start at the wrong end. What is needed is not an increase in the credit power of financial agencies. Instead of credit power in the hands of others, we demand for the working classes immediate relief and employment. —Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, chairman executive committee on unemployment, New York.

The people of Australia have shown beyond a doubt that they will not tolerate repudiation of public debts. —B. S. B. Mervyn, prime minister of Australia.

Two editors have actually gone so far as to advocate my country and to appeal for someone to carry it out—Premier Eleutherios Venizelos of Greece.

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

INTEREST of all the tales of the depression is this one, from Michigan:

In 1929, before the crash, a man had a \$280,000 loan at a bank to cover which he deposited stock, worth, at the mark, then existing, \$400,000. When the stock market went into a tailspin the bank sold him out, getting \$380,000 for the stock, and leaving the man with his debt paid and a \$50,000 gain in the bank.

Then, a little later, the bank collapsed. In a short time it was reorganized, and in the shrinkage that was involved the man's credit dwindled to \$26,000. Thereupon he drew out \$10,000—and bought back all of the securities he had held originally. So now he holds the same stock that he held in 1929; he has wiped out a \$280,000 loan and he has \$6,000 in gain. Has he gained or lost in the depression?

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A taxpayers league should be formed in every county of Arkansas to get candidates to sign on the dotted line in regard to their stand toward important questions—such as to prevent them from betraying the people in the future," Mr. Carrigan said.

Statement of Purpose

A report from the executive committee which was adopted unanimously by the audience was read, as follows:

"To the Hempstead County Taxpayers League:

"We, the undersigned, your Committee on Organization, respectfully submit the following report:

"We recommend that a permanent organization be effected, to be known as Hempstead County Taxpayers League, with no membership fees or dues; and that every white citizen and taxpayer in this county be eligible to membership.

"That the purpose of this organization shall be to work for an immediate and substantial reduction of municipal, county and state expenses, salaries and taxes, and to stay on the job until this has been accomplished.

"We believe that the expenses of our State government can be reduced at least 25 per cent by abolishing useless commissions, and offices, and consolidating departments and eliminating extravagance, and by reducing the salary of every State official and employee, and we call upon our representatives to pledge themselves to vote and work for such a program in the legislature.

"We heartily approve the plank in the platform just adopted by the Democratic National Convention now in session in Chicago, which pledges the Democratic party to work for an immediate and drastic reduction of all government expenditure to accomplish the saving of not less than 25 per cent in the cost of the federal government.

"We recommend that a committee of twelve members, one from each township in the county, be appointed or elected by this organization, and that the chairman of this organization

INTEREST of all the tales of the depression is this one, from Michigan:

In 1929, before the crash, a man had a \$280,000 loan at a bank to cover which he deposited stock, worth, at the mark, then existing, \$400,000. When the stock market went into a tailspin the bank sold him out, getting \$380,000 for the stock, and leaving the man with his debt paid and a \$50,000 gain in the bank.

Then, a little later, the bank collapsed. In a short time it was reorganized, and in the shrinkage that was involved the man's credit dwindled to \$26,000. Thereupon he drew out \$10,000—and bought back all of the securities he had held originally. So now he holds the same stock that he held in 1929; he has wiped out a \$280,000 loan and he has \$6,000 in gain. Has he gained or lost in the depression?

So They Say

Mr. Hoover and his associates start at the wrong end. What is needed is not an increase in the credit power of financial agencies. Instead of credit power in the hands of others, we demand for the working classes immediate relief and employment. —Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, chairman executive committee on unemployment, New York.

The people of Australia have shown beyond a doubt that they will not tolerate repudiation of public debts. —B. S. B. Mervyn, prime minister of Australia.

Two editors have actually gone so far as to advocate my country and to appeal for someone to carry it out—Premier Eleutherios Venizelos of Greece.

Are You in the Game?

SECTION ONE

(Continued from page one)

building continued below a year ago, the volume of permanent construction falling below that of the preceding month and for May, 1931.

Distribution of merchandise by railroads operating in this district, on the basis of interchanges handled by the St. Louis terminal railway association, showed last activity for May, as compared with April, but the three calendar days of June made a record slightly above that of the same period in May. The interchange for May was 13,680 loads, against 13,555 loads in April and 13,779 loads in May, 1931. The early June interchange amounted to 38,507 loads, while 38,523 loads were handled in the similar period of May. Passenger traffic decreased 40 per cent in May as compared with the same month last year. Estimated tonnage of the federal barge line between St. Louis and New Orleans in May was 111,200 tons, which compares with 98,789 tons in April and 99,301 tons in May of last year.

Commercial failures in the district, according to Dun's, numbered 123 and involved liabilities of \$8,062,615 in May, against 151 failures in April with liabilities of \$5,589,920, and 104 defaults for a total of \$3,148,548 in May a year ago.

More favorable weather and purchase of goods ordinarily acquired earlier in the year were reflected in a fair increase in May sales of clothing over the April total. Demand centered chiefly in low priced apparel. Prices were practically unchanged.

The substantial increase in automobile distribution reversed the trend of recent years for this month. This increase was due largely to the fact that one leading producer in the low-price field was not able to make deliveries on new models during April.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. Foster, chairman; V. H. Kent, Steve Carrigan, W. Kendall Dennis, A. H. Wade, E. S. Greening, S. H. Bryant, C. A. Graves, W. J. Hartfield, farmer, came before the group as the next Speaker. He commended Mr. Graves for his speech, and pointed out the cost of living due to high priced office-holders, excessive taxes, grafting and dishonest politicians in the government.

Municipal Judge J. A. Gentry, the next speaker said, I heartily endorse the movement of the Taxpayers League. He explained that he was a poor office holder, but was willing for a safe and sensible committee of taxpayers leagues to investigate his case and if they saw fit he would abide by the salary it fixed.

The Judge denounced state office holders who he knew to be crooks. He said: Women have been put on the payroll of the state government, and you can guess the rest. He stated that office holders should be willing to cut their salaries to permit greater economy in the state and county.

There are over 300 boards and commissions in the state government, and some of them are useless and can be abolished. Over 90 per cent of Arkansas legislation was to create a job for someone. The people don't know about all this, and these various boards and commissions, and it ought to be the ultimate aim of the people to do away with some of them, and the taxpayers league, if formed in every county can accomplish this.

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SOCIETY NEWS

By Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Hospital Notes

Mrs. Leon, Sunday, entered Julia Chester hospital Tuesday for treatment.

Miss Bess Warren, of Waldo, underwent an operation at the Josephine hospital Wednesday.

Lee Ray was removed to his home Wednesday from Josephine hospital, following an operation there several days ago.

MR. LEWIS WRITES

(Continued from page one)

It would be impossible to land a plane in front of my home. There is more mud on one acre of land where we live than there is in a section near Mr. Maness. Now I would have this understood, that I am not demanding the judge to do this. I only want to be on the personnel list should he start to this work.

Fifth, I notice Mr. Maness says something about Higginson and the mules. Now folks out here in the rustic woodland where we are, use the owl for chickens, and only go to town when the moon shines all night. You see we have slim chance to learn very much. Therefore Mr. Maness ought to have been more explicit about whether he meant "mule mules" or "donkeys." Hence out here we are to ask you, Judge, to continue the good work, and if the old saddle is getting worn too bad to stay on the old mule, we will get you a new one on about June 9, 1932.

J. W. LEWIS.

June 29, 1932

Rt. 4, Hope, Ark.

—

Sea Monster

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Twice a giant sea monster has been reported sighted in the waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia. On both occasions the monster was reported from the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Adelaide.

It was described as being about 40 feet long, colored blue and white, and with a bulbous body and great speed.

The crew and passengers of the ship saw the strange animal, it is said.

Couldn't Hurt 'Em

DENVER, Colo.—The Thomas children are a tough lot. Mattie Lou Thomas, co-ed, recently was in an automobile accident and received a bump on the head. She walked around four days before it was discovered that her skull was fractured. Brooks Thomas, her brother, also was in an accident a short time ago. Two weeks later it was discovered his shoulder was fractured.

Family of Nations

EL PASO, Tex.—El Paso is now the home of Gilberto Valenzuela and his cosmopolitan family. Valenzuela, candidate for president of Mexico in 1928, has four children. His son, Gilberto, 9, was born in Mexico City; Carlos, 8, was born in Brussels, Belgium; Bloria, 5, was born in London, and Raul Hector, 2, was born in Los Angeles.

Big Plane Model

PASADENA, Calif.—One of the largest model airplanes ever built in the United States which flew successfully was the one recently demonstrated by the Washington Junior High School here. It was powered by a two-cylinder midge gasoline motor and flew under set control. It flew a distance of several hundred yards. Its wing span was 10 feet, and its tank gasoline tank carried one pint.

Rag merchant: "And beer bottle, lady?"

Lady: "Do I look as if I drink beer?"

Rag Merchant: "Any vinegar bottles, lady?"

Tomatoes

Fresh—3 Pounds

NOTICE

PLACE CANDIDATES

(Continued from page one)

abolishing useless commissions and offices, consolidating departments and bureaus and eliminating extravagance, to accomplish a saving of not less than 25 per cent in the cost of federal government; and we call upon the Democratic party in the states to make a zealous effort to achieve a proportionate result.

2. Maintenance of the national credit by a federal budget annually balanced on the basis of accurate executive estimates within revenues, raised by a system of taxation levied on the principle of ability to pay.

3. A sound currency to be preserved at all hazards; and an international monetary conference called on the invitation of our government to consider the rehabilitation of silver and related questions.

4. A competitive tariff for revenue, with a fact-finding Tariff Commission free from executive interference; reciprocal tariff agreements with other nations; and an international economic conference designed to restore international trade and facilitate exchange.

5. Extension of federal credit to the states to provide unemployment relief wherever the diminishing resources of the states make it impossible for them to provide for the needy; expansion of the federal program of necessary and useful construction affected with a public interest such as flood control and waterways, including the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes deep waterways; the spread of employment by a substantial reduction in the hours of labor, the encouragement of the short-week by applying that principle in government service; advance planning of public works.

6. Unemployment and old age insurance, under state laws.

7. For the restoration of agriculture, the nation's basic industry. Better financing of farm mortgages through reorganized farm bank agencies at low rates of interest, on an amortization plan, giving preference to credits for the redemption of farms and homes sold under foreclosure; extension and development of the farm co-operative movement; and effective control of crop surpluses so that our farmers may have the full benefit of the domestic market; enactment of every constitutional measure that will aid the farmers to receive for basic farm commodities, prices in excess of cost.

8. A navy and an army adequate for national defense, based on a survey of all facts affecting the existing establishments. That the people in time of peace may not be burdened by an expenditure fast approaching a billion dollars annually.

9. Strict and impartial enforcement of the anti-trust laws to prevent monopoly and unfair trade practices, and revision thereof for better protection of labor and the small producer and distributor; removal of government from all fields of private enterprise, except where necessary to develop public works and natural resources in the common interest. Conservation development and use of the nation's water power in the public interest.

We favor repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.

To effect such repeal, we demand that the Congress immediately propose a constitutional amendment to purely representative conventions in the states called to act solely on that proposal.

We urge the enactment of such measures by the several states as will actually promote temperance, effectively prevent return of the saloon and bring the liquor traffic into the open under complete supervision and control by the states.

We demand that the federal government effectively exercise its power to enable the states to effectively protect themselves against importation of intoxicating liquors in violation of their laws.

10. Protection of the investing public by requiring to be filed with the government and carried in advertisements of all offerings of foreign and domestic stocks and bonds true information as to bonuses, commissions, principal invested and interests of sellers.

11. Quicker methods of realizing on assets for the relief of depositors of suspended banks and a more rigid supervision of national banks for the protection of depositors and the prevention of the use of their money in speculation to the detriment of local credit.

12. The full measure of justice and generosity for all war veterans who have suffered disability or disease caused by or resulting from actual service in time of war, and for their dependents.

Oppose Debt Cancellation

13. A firm foreign policy including peace with all the world and settlement of international disputes by arbitration; no interference in the internal affairs of other nations; the maintenance of treaties, and of good will in financial obligations; adherence to the World court with the pending reservations; the pact of Paris abolishing war as an instrument of national policy, to be made effective by provisions for consultation and conference in case of threatened violation of treaties; international agreement for reduction of armaments; and co-operation with nations of the Western hemisphere to maintain the spirit of the Monroe doctrine.

We oppose cancellation of the debts owing in the United States by foreign nations.

14. Independence for the Philippines; ultimate statehood for Porto Rico; the employment of American citizens in the operation of the Panama Canal.

15. Simplification of legal procedure and reorganization of the judicial system to make attainment of justice speedy, certain and at less cost.

16. Continuous publicity of political contributions, a n d expenditures, strengthening of the corrupt practices act and severe penalties for misappropriation of campaign funds.

We condemn:

1. The improper and excessive use of money in political activities.

2. Paid lobbyists of special interests to influence members of Congress and other public servants by personal contact.

3. Action and utterances of high public officials designed to influence Stock Exchange prices.

4. The open and covert resistance of administrative officials to every effort made by congressional committees to curtail the extravagant expenditures of the government, and to revoke improvident subsidies granted to favored interests.

5. The extravagance of the Farm Board, its disastrous action which made the government a speculator in farm products, and the unsound policy of restricting agricultural production to the demands of domestic markets.

6. The usurpation of power by the State Department in assuming to pass upon foreign securities offered by international bankers, as a result of which billions of dollars in question.

7. The Hawley-Smoot tariff law, the prohibitive rates of which have resulted in retaliatory action by more than 40 countries, created international economic hostilities, destroyed international trade, driven out factories into foreign countries, robbed the American farmer of his foreign markets and increased his cost of production.

Conclusion:

To accomplish these purposes and to recover economic liberty we pledge the nominees of this convention and the best effort of a great party whose founder announced the doctrine which guides us now, in the hour of our country's need. "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none."

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Gold Beads Used To Find Platinum

Precious Metals Write Their Own Signs on Special Beads

By HOWARD W. CLARKESON
(Associated Press Science Editor)
HOUGHTON, Mich.—Little gold and silver beads made at the Michigan College of Mining & Technology furnish a new clue to deposits of rare metals in the west and southwest.

The metals are platinum and its allies—ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium and iridium. These are mostly newcomers in commercial mining, but all potential property builders.

They occur in many ores mixed with gold or silver, especially with gold, but are so different that their existence, even in paying quantities, has been as difficult to detect as a needle in a haystack.

The Michigan Tech discovery is that every one of the platinum metals will write its own peculiar sign upon a gold or silver bead made by a certain easy process. These autographs reveal both the presence of the rare metal and an accurate idea of how much there is. The sign reading was largely developed by J. L. Byers of the metallurgy faculty.

The beads are droplets of gold or silver slightly smaller than match heads. They are made by heating highly purified filings of the ore to be tested.

If there is any ruthenium in the gold, even as little as one-tenth of one per cent, the surface of the bead will show somewhere a small, coruscant dark-blue spot, a tiny crystal of ruthenium dioxide.

These blue spots spread like moss on a stump according to the percentage of ruthenium. Always they show first at the bottom of the gold droplet. As the amount of rare metal increases, the blue encrustation spreads upward. With two per cent of ruthenium in the ore, the blue mantle entirely covers the gold.

Rhodium signifies its presence, not

by an encrustation, but by changing

the color of gold bead to an iridescent reddish purple. That shade is the index for about two per cent of rhodium. The "color" of old rose means about two-tenths of one per cent.

It is surprising how much more

your eyes will see if they make them

worth rading a second glace.

you may have to go to the rest of your face.

you may make the menopause

red line, and you may

fall into the newest complexion

but you won't take many

charming baubles.

that all, even must be beauty.

No amount of eye makeup will

the dolls' featureless appearance.

that haven't an inward light of their

own make them attractive.

Make sure that you're getting

the proper amount of rest.

The nerves of your eyes need

rest and the blood stream

times to nourish them.

An eye-cup is an eye-saver when it

comes to beauty. Plain water will

your eyes. If you prefer to use your

favorite approved beauty preparation

by all means do so.

Pad, wring out

in cool water, moisten

your eye astringent, and place

on your eyes while you rest for a few

minutes. The nerves of your eyes need

rest and the blood stream

times to nourish them.

Eye baths should be taken several

times a day. When your eyes are

feeling too tired to find anything

worth watching, get out your eye-cup

and give them a clearer outlook on

the summer show.

The summer sun and the brimless

hats that are getting together so closely

are hard on the eyes. Therefore

if you apply an eye cream, especially

designed for the purpose, to the illus

under the eyes you will be re

warded. Apply the cream before you

put on your makeup. Then remove

Enough of the cream remains to keep

the tissues moistened.

It is surprising how much more

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in this space features

timely accessories or

services special

Goodwill Tires

40

Lowest Prices in History!

STOP IN BEFORE YOU START OUT

Don't celebrate your 4th of July trip with tire blowouts. Nothing wrecks the holiday frame of mind so completely as a struggle by the roadside with a flat tire. We'll gladly inspect your tire equipment beforehand.

NEW LOW PRICES NEW HIGH QUALITY

Latest Lifetime Guarantee

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

Supertwist Cord Tires

CASH PRICES

Full Oversize	Price in Each	Price in Each in Pairs	Tube
29x4.40-21	\$3.59	\$3.45	.91
29x4.50-20	3.89	3.75	.91
30x4.50-21	3.95	3.83	.91
28x4.75-19	4.65	4.50	.94
28x4.75-20	4.70	4.55	.91
29x4.00-19	4.85	4.75	1.00
30x5.00-20	4.95	4.80	1.14
31x5.00-21	5.15	4.95	1.19
31x5.25-21	5.95	5.82	1.16
30x3 1/2 Rg. Cl.	3.39	3.30	.86

Quality Values

Only Goodyear Offers

Famous Lifetime Guarantee

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER

Supertwist Cord Tires

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29x4.00-19	6.65	6.45	1.00
30x5.00-20	6.75	6.55	1.14
31x5.00-21	6.95	6.75	1.19
31x5.25-21	7.95	7.65	1.16
30x3 1/2 Rg. Cl.	3.39	3.30	.86

46

CASH PRICE

4

